

CITY MONEY THAT ROBIN GOT
HINDS OF FIVE OTHER BANKS
TO BE CALLED MONDAY

To celebrate his testimony as to Municipal Deposits—Grand Jury Ready Now. It is Said, to Return Indictments Against Carnegie Trust Men.

Robin of the Northern Bank, who hopes to dodge Sing Sing by telling the Grand Jury what he knows about the relations between public officials and the Carnegie crowd who controlled the Carnegie Trust Company, is warming up to his work. His revelations to the Grand Jury on Thursday were supplemented yesterday by a story of city deposits to the Northern Bank that followed a conference between himself, City Chamberlain Hyde, William J. Cummings of whom great things were predicted by Jordan J. Rollins, counsel for the State Banking Department, and Joseph B. Reichmann, Cummings' faithful friend.

Robin now says that after this conference very heavy deposits of city money were obtained by the Northern Bank as well as by the Carnegie Trust Company. Having told the Grand Jury that he let himself be persuaded to advance \$100,000 to the Carnegie crowd in their hour of need and that the Carnegie's holdings of city cash jumped in a few months to more than \$1,000,000, Robin adds that as a result of some sort of agreement that was reached at the conference the Northern Bank immediately received a large amount of city money.

Within a few months after Cummings, Hyde, Reichmann and Robin had talked things over the Northern Bank got about \$1,000,000 of city deposits.

The indicted president of the Northern Bank, whose sanity has yet to be finally determined by Supreme Court Justice Seabury, says that he was unwilling, at the outset anyway, to be a party to the window dressing of the Carnegie, but that he was assured that everything would be all right and that he need not bother about the relations of the Carnegie to the city. He said that he had been given to understand that the Carnegie was not a direct obligation of the Carnegie Trust Company, but that it was a subsidiary of the Carnegie Trust Company, and that the Carnegie Trust Company was a subsidiary of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Seabury's cooperation of Robin's testimony before the Grand Jury last week, and the fact that he had been given to understand that the Carnegie was not a direct obligation of the Carnegie Trust Company, but that it was a subsidiary of the Carnegie Trust Company, and that the Carnegie Trust Company was a subsidiary of the Carnegie Trust Company.

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WOMAN IN THE STORING.

Anna Rogstad, Substitute Member, Takes Her Seat—Cordial Welcome.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Anna Rogstad took her seat to-day in the Storing. She is the first woman in Norway to sit in Parliament. It is the custom in Norway when a member of the Storing is chosen to select a substitute or understudy at the same time. Miss Rogstad is the substitute for Deputy Bratlie, who is temporarily absent to-day. She is a conservative in politics, is 56 years of age, a teacher and has sometimes been identified with municipal work.

Her appearance on the floor of the chamber was the occasion of an interesting ceremony. Speaker Halvorsen welcomed her in a speech, while all the Deputies stood. The speaker said that it was one of the most important days in the history of Norway. He was aware that the members were not unanimously in favor of the innovation, but he believed that posterity would regard it as a reform that would bring honor and benefit to the country.

The Premier and others followed in welcoming the woman member. There was eager competition for seats in the public gallery, the women eagerly flocking to the chamber. Hundreds were turned away. Many floral offerings were sent to Miss Rogstad. She also received shoals of telegrams from all parts of the country.

REAL ESTATE RAIDS.

Broadway Room Full of Maps and Klondike—Four Men Taken.

Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn and his raiders celebrated St. Patrick's day by marching down to 212 Broadway, which is also 165 Fulton street, about 5 o'clock and taking the elevator to the fifth floor, where they stopped to read the lettering on room 506. It said "South Jersey Farms Co., Kaplan & Michaels, Real Estate." The door was blocked by a desk inside and a hand pointed to room 505 as the proper entrance.

The door to 505 was unlocked, and entering the Commissioner and his men found themselves in a room the walls of which were covered with maps. A man who sat at a desk and who was alone in the room when the police entered was asked to unlock the door leading from his office to 506. He said:

"I have nothing to do with that room and I can't let you in." Then he went on studying the maps.

One of the detectives pushed his gloved hand through the ground glass of the partition door and unlocked it. Inside were found thirty men gathered about a long table which served, the police say, as the base of operations in craps and klondike. Here in the adjoining room the walls were covered with maps, but the maps were nearly hidden under racing sheets which were pinned to them.

Four of the men were arrested on warrants obtained from Chief Magistrate McCaffrey and the others were allowed to go. The work had been carried on very quietly, but word that a raid was in progress had reached the home of the crowd in Broadway and enough persons risked being late for dinner to block traffic and give the reserves from two precincts and a troop of mounted men a hard half hour's work. It was some time before the police got a lane through the crowd and backed up the patrol wagon to carry away the prisoners.

Police Headquarters the prisoners said they were Sidney Rosenberg of 137 West 118th street and Daniel Brown of 1230 Fort Hamilton avenue. Brooklyn, who were charged with pool selling. A J. Cutler of 10 West 115th street, said to be proprietor of the place, and Abraham Michaels of 227 West 140th street, who were booked as common gamblers. Michaels insisted upon being entered as a real estate man. The police say he is the same Michaels whose name appears upon the door.

HER FURNITURE, JURY SAYS.

Mrs. Dimond Gets a Verdict Against Her Husband and His Father.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard brought in a verdict for \$2,500 yesterday in a suit by Mrs. Lillian Bauer Dimond against her husband, James Dimond, and his father, George Dimond. Mrs. Dimond, head of the Dimond Iron Company and former commander of the Seventh Regiment.

Mrs. Dimond began suit for separation last summer on the ground that her husband deserted her in 1907 just after she was convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever, and brought the present suit to recover the value of furniture she said her husband and his father took from the house she occupied at Harrison, Westchester county, adjoining Col. Dimond's estate, and his father, George Dimond, and his father, George Dimond, proved that she paid for all the furniture herself.

NO ORANGE SHERBET FOR HIM.

O'Shea, Columbia Common's Chief, Rebells Over March 17 Bill of Fare.

Though his patriotic feeling nearly cost him his job, Dennis O'Shea, one of the chiefs in the Columbia University commons, where most of the students on Morningside Heights eat, flatly refused to profane yesterday by making orange sherbet as the dessert for the evening meal. He told Clarence R. Jones, the manager, that he would prepare any of the other chefs from doing so as long as any breath remained in his body.

James made out the bill of fare on Thursday evening and when he put down orange sherbet it did not occur to him that the eyes had not been dimmed. He made it up for March 17. O'Shea noticed the offending dish at once. He said nothing to Jones at the moment, but went to work with relation to his heart, and as he made the different dishes he tried to think up a way out of the difficulty. He finally solved the problem by making raspberry sherbet, although he knew that the students had been eating raspberry sherbet every night for a week and were beginning to get tired of it.

The first Jones knew of the substitution was when he made a trip through the dining room. The first thing he saw was a mournful student wearily eating raspberry sherbet and studying the menu to see if the eyes had not been dimmed. Jones ordered a Greek waiter to freeze some orange sherbet the militant Irishman sat down on the big freezer and dazed Jones and the Greek to come on. O'Shea won out.

TWO INNESSES CALLED BOGUS

UNUSUAL INCIDENT AT LAST NIGHT OF SCHEMM SALE.

Painter's Son Ruled Against Them and Kirby Asked That They Be Destroyed—Sharp Bidding for Conant Portrait of Lincoln—Some Good Prices.

Last night's sale of pictures at Mendelssohn Hall developed a very unusual experience for the large audience. They heard the auctioneer, Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art Association, declare that two paintings in the collection of the late Peter A. Schemm of Philadelphia which had been catalogued as by the late George Inness had been withdrawn from the sale as not being the work of Mr. Inness.

This in itself has scarcely ever happened before at a New York picture auction, but Mr. Kirby went further and indicated that the paintings will in all probability be destroyed. The two pictures were those referred to in THE SUN of yesterday morning as having been passed in Thursday's auction without explanation. Nos. 204 and 214 of the catalogue.

After No. 208 of the catalogue, "Gathering Clouds," by Mr. Inness, had been sold last evening for \$2,500 Mr. Kirby made this statement:

"The two paintings, Nos. 204 and 214, which were withdrawn last evening were exhibited in our galleries during the opening day and press view of the exhibition and they were favorably commented upon by those who viewed them. Toward the evening of the opening day Mr. George Inness, Jr., who was visiting the exhibition, informed me of his doubts as to these two paintings being by his father. Accepting Mr. Inness' opinion, I immediately withdrew the paintings from the exhibition and ultimately from the sale. And in furtherance of our efforts to prevent the pictures passing into the hands of other parties I have suggested to the executors of Mr. Schemm that they obtain the consent of his heirs to destroy the two canvases."

These two paintings had not only been favorably noticed by newspaper critics on the day after their exhibition in the Schemm collection, but they had been shown in many other exhibitions to which Mr. Schemm had lent them and so far as is known their authenticity has never before been questioned.

Another interesting development of the evening was the number of people who made efforts to get the portrait of Abraham Lincoln by A. J. Conant. Mr. Kirby made a little announcement in connection with this painting. He said that Mr. Conant had visited the galleries and had told him about the painting of the portrait in 1860, between Lincoln's nomination and his election. Mr. Conant, he said, had told him how good a likeness it was, and how much it pleased him. Mr. Kirby said that he had been told that the portrait was a true one.

Last evening's session which was the concluding one of the Schemm sale, yielded \$102,800 or over, bringing the total of the auction to \$182,215. The Lincoln portrait brought \$3,700. It was bought by a widely known collector and art lover, Mr. J. P. Morgan, who is a public gallery. The highest figure of the evening was paid by W. Sharpe Kilmer of Rochester for Schreyer's painting, "The Family who had been Engaged in the Marshes," which was knocked down at \$8,200.

Following is the record of the pictures brought \$500 or over:

1.—"Fading Time," Jacques, Martin Reck, 575
2.—"Head and Bust of a Girl," Henner, 575
3.—"The Love Letter," Defferger, D. E. 575
4.—"Harvesters," Caille, C. A. D. 625
5.—"Marine," Dupré, A. A. 1,000
6.—"A Fair Playmate," Night in the Desert, 1,000
7.—"Lazaretto," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
8.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
9.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
10.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000

Following is the record of the pictures brought \$250 or over:

1.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
2.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
3.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
4.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
5.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000

Following is the record of the pictures brought \$100 or over:

1.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
2.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
3.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
4.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
5.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000

Following is the record of the pictures brought \$50 or over:

1.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
2.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
3.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
4.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
5.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000

Following is the record of the pictures brought \$25 or over:

1.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
2.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
3.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
4.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000
5.—"The Landscapes," W. H. Johnson, 1,000

GUN MAN ON THE ELEVATOR

Bandanna Over His Face—Got Off at Thirtieth St. Station on Ninth Avenue.

Harry Levine, ticket agent for the Interborough at the Thirtieth street station of the Ninth avenue elevated, heard somebody knocking at the door at the top of a flight of stairs early this morning, and went out of his booth to see what was wanted. When Levine looked around the corner, he found himself face to face with a man wearing a red bandanna handkerchief over his mouth and nose, who poked the business end of a revolver terrifyingly close to his forehead.

Levine liked the looks of things so little that he whited and let the bandanna man do what he pleased with his office. The man was in such a hurry that he found only \$8. The rest of the night's earnings was out of easy reach. When he had pocketed the money he backed out of the booth and down the stairs, uttering warnings against an alarm.

Levine lived conscientiously up to his visitor's suggestion for ten minutes. Then he called for help. Policeman Morgan of the West Thirty-seventh street station heard the outcry two blocks away but he couldn't find the intruder. Levine could remember nothing but the revolver, a slouch hat and a brown suit. Detectives, however, went out looking for the man.

There have been many similar robberies of late on Third avenue and in Brooklyn.

NAVY NOT A REFORM SCHOOL.

Judge's Sentence That Boy Enlist—House Naval Officers to Protest.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Judge Merritt W. Pinckney of the juvenile court by "sentencing" a bad boy to join the United States Navy to-day caused indignation among naval officials in Washington and Chicago.

Admiral Dewey sent a caustic telegram on the subject and ordered an immediate investigation of the "sentence."

Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, sent word from Washington that the enlistment would not be permitted.

Capt. J. H. Confort said he would protest against the sentence to Judge Pinckney.

No judge has a legal or other right to send any boy to the navy," said Capt. Confort. "I have instructed my office to send the boy and the trustee officer who will bring him here to me when they put in their appearance. Judges all over the country have this mistaken idea. I shall take up the matter with Judge Pinckney by letter."

NEARLY DROWNED IN A FIRE.

Woman Whose Clothing Was Aflame Had Been Thrown into a Bath.

If three policemen of the Hamilton avenue precinct hadn't plunged early yesterday through fire, smoke and a two inch door Mrs. Theresa Lombardo, 40 years old, would have drowned in her bathtub on the top floor of a three story tenement house at 180 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, and if Joseph Folango hadn't put her into the bathtub she would have been burned to death.

Mrs. Lombardo set her clothes afire from a kerosene lamp and Folango answered her cry for help. He tried to beat out the flames, and then put the woman in the bathtub and turned on the water. By that time the place was all afire and he got out by way of the fire escape.

There was four inches of water in the tub and Mrs. Lombardo was unconscious when the policemen, Bongard, Leary and O'Neil, found her and carried her down the fire escape. Ambulance Surgeon Blaher of the Long Island College Hospital found Mrs. Lombardo in a serious condition and had her removed to the hospital. Folango was painfully burned. All the hair was singed from his head. The fire did about \$2,000 damage.

LONG AND SHORT Haul CLAUSE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Known Its Interpretation of It.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day made known its interpretation of the long and short haul section of the amended railroad regulation act. The commission holds that rates and fares of the same kind should be compared with one another, with transshipment rates, proportional rates with excursion fares, and commutation fares with commutation fares.

The commission defines a proportionate rate as one which applies to part of a through transportation which is entirely within the jurisdiction of the act to regulate commerce; that is the balance of the transportation to which the proportionate rate applies must be under a rate filed with the commission.

The principal application of the interpretation of the long and short haul section relates to transshipment freight matter. This character of freight moves from one point to a water point and is then carried by water to its destination. In substance the commission holds that the rate on transshipment freight thus shipped may be lower between the two land points than freight similarly shipped but intended for consumption at the terminal point.

FIREMEN KNOCKED OUT.

Two Others Slightly Hurt at Jute and Burlap Fire in Pearl Street.

Charles Robinson, a fireman of Engine 10, was overcome by smoke at a fire at 20 Pearl street last night and was taken to the Volunteer Hospital in such bad condition that Father Dineen of St. Peter's Church was called upon to administer last rites. Two other firemen, Samuel McElliot of Engine 6 and Samuel Jackson of Engine 12, were slightly hurt by falling glass.

The fire, which did about \$20,000 damage, started on the third floor of the narrow six story building which is occupied by S. Brody, a dealer in jute, burlap and burlap. The flames worked their way to the roof before they were got under control. Two alarms were sent in because the fire was directly across the street from the Custom House. Pearl street at that point is very narrow.

TWO WOMEN SEARCHED IN VAIN

NO DIAMOND NECKLACE FOUND ON MOTHER OR DAUGHTER.

Forced to Remove Even Her Stockings, Says Mrs. Hull, Wife of a Southern Banker—Hunt Through Their Trunks Did Show They'd Undervalued Gowns.

Mrs. Joseph Hull, wife of the president of the Merchants National Bank of Savannah and reputed to be the wealthiest woman in Georgia, arrived yesterday by the Commodore Lusitania with her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Lamar Hull and Miss Nina W. Hull, bringing twenty pieces of baggage. Mr. Hull and his son Daniel, a cotton merchant of this city, were on the pier to meet the travellers.

The party was much surprised to learn that Mrs. Hull was suspected by Special Agent Isaac Wilson of bringing in a diamond necklace that she had not declared. The trunks of all the women were searched thoroughly by customs inspectors under Agent Wilson and five trunks were finally ordered to the public stores because they contained articles of clothing that had been undervalued several hundred dollars in the declarations of Mrs. Hull and Miss Elizabeth Lamar Hull. Miss Nina W. Hull, who recently recovered from typhoid fever, was exempted from intent to undervalue as her estimate of the foreign cost of her goods practically tallied with that of the appraisers.

After the five trunks had been ordered sent away Mrs. Hull was asked by Special Agent Wilson if she had a diamond necklace and she declared that she knew nothing about any necklace. Wilson thereupon ordered a woman inspector to take Mrs. Hull and her daughter Elizabeth into a stateroom and search them thoroughly. Mrs. Hull said later, with tears, that she had been compelled to remove even her stockings. The search brought forth nothing detectable. Miss Nina, who was still weak from illness, was permitted to leave the pier unsearched.

Mrs. Hull and Miss Elizabeth Hull were requested to appear before Surveyor Henry and explain. The son employed Lawyer E. P. Wilson of 141 Broadway to accompany Mrs. Hull and Miss Elizabeth to the Custom House. The hearing was in the private room of Solicitor Mark P. Andrews, who cross-examined Mrs. Hull and her daughter. They admitted they had undervalued the gowns, but that they had no intention of defrauding the government.

The report of the appraisers showed that Mrs. Hull's declaration was \$350 out of the way and that of her daughter \$120. These facts were communicated to Collector Loeb and he ordered the goods formally seized. Then Lawyer Wilson and Mrs. Hull and her daughter expressed a desire to get the dresses and trunks from the public stores. They were told that the government would be satisfied with the home value of the goods or the foreign value plus the duty amounting to about \$800. This was satisfactory to the lawyer and his clients and they left. Mrs. Hull tremulous, promising to pay to-day and take out the goods.

On the pier while agitated over the treatment of his mother Daniel Hull declared that he would bring suit against the parties responsible for having his mother searched. It was said at the Custom House that there never had been such a suit brought within the memory of the officials now on the collector's and Surveyor's forces and there was a distinct impression in the law division that there would be no such suit by Mrs. Hull. It was pointed out that section 3061 of the Revised Statutes gives ample warrant for personal search. The section runs thus:

"The Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe regulations for the search of persons and baggage and for the employment of female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex, and all persons coming into the United States from foreign countries shall be liable to detention and search by authorized officers and agents of the Government under such regulations."

It was intimated at the Custom House that there might not have been a personal search of Mrs. Hull if it had not been found that she had undervalued her purchases abroad, but that any woman who had the right on "information" that it had received from Paris to look for a diamond necklace bought there.

Daniel Hull said at the Albemarle that his mother and sisters were not used to travelling by sea and that on Thursday his father had sent a wireless message to his mother and his sisters to be very cautious and particular in making their declarations. Mr. Hull doubted the story that the Government had received a tip from Paris, saying:

"My sister Elizabeth had a diamond necklace bought five years ago in Savannah. A customs inspector at Savannah heard of this and got the mistaken idea that she had bought it in Paris and was bringing it with her on this trip. Of course she had no such jewels."

A Georgia family supposedly friendly to the Hulls attacked by social jealousy is said to have been responsible for sending the tip from Savannah.

FIREMEN GRADUATED.

From Fire College—Valedictory by the Department's Lawyer.

The first class to be graduated from the Fire College held its commencement exercises at Fire Headquarters yesterday. Fifty foremen of fire companies were the graduates.

These men have been taking lessons since January in the best modern methods by fighting fires. The college faculty is made up of the superior officers of the department.

They were assisted by outside experts, who gave lectures upon electricity, automobiles, etc. The pupils attended lectures and demonstrations three times a week.

Commissioner Waldo made a speech to the men and commended them for the interest they took in the school and for their lessons. Chief Croker also had words of praise for them.

The valedictory was delivered by Foreman Edward T. Galloway, one of the graduates. He is the only lawyer in the Fire Department.

WOMAN ATTACKED AT FORT.

Private Alleged to Have Attempted to Rob Her Room at Night.

ATLANTA, March 17.—Mrs. W. A. Gance, wife of Lieut. Gance of Fort McPherson, had a desperate fight in her bedroom early this morning with a man of powerful build, in the course of which she was scratched and bruised and roughly handled.

Breaking away from his clutches for a moment she seized a revolver which she keeps on her bureau and threatened to fire. Again the intruder grabbed her and there was another fight for possession of the revolver. Mrs. Gance finally slipped from the man's embrace and drove him out of the room at the pistol's point.

The garrison, aroused by Mrs. Gance's cries, began an investigation, which resulted in the arrest of Private Owens, who is held as the assailant. At the fort it is reported that he intended burglary. Mrs. Gance was alone at the time, the withdrawal of the troops to the Mexican border having stripped the garrison and left only a small detachment of men there.

SHIP HERE, THE FIRE OUT.

Passengers of Mallory Liner Didn't Even Know There Was One.

The Mallory liner Nueces, from Galveston and Key West, while passing the Delaware canal yesterday morning, announced by wireless that there was a fire in her hold, but that it was under control and that she expected to dock early last evening.

An agent of the line was at the pier when she warped in and Capt. Johnstone told him the fire was out and that the damage had been slight.

It was discovered on Tuesday morning off the Virginia coast in the main hold among a lot of sisal grass and the steam was turned into the compartment. The crew with hose fought the fire until they were pretty well played out.

The fire was invisible from the deck and the passengers, about thirty, knew nothing of it according to the ship's officers.

NOT A NEGRO IN THIS TOWN.

Brownstown, Ind., Sends Four Black Men Away and Maintains Its Fame.

BROWNSTOWN, Ind., March 17.—This place retains its fame as a "no nigger" town.

Four negroes who had come here to work for a contractor left to-day for their homes in Kentucky. They had been here for two days and had found it impossible to get anything to eat or a place to sleep. No one would sell them meals or supply them with beds.

Night before last and last night they slept in a shed on a vacant lot just outside the town limits, and all they could get to eat was what a kindly woman gave them as charity. She refused to take pay and advised them to leave.

There has not been a negro resident here for thirty years. The people do not offer violence. They simply refuse food and shelter to black people.

A COX CAPTAIN CONVICTED.

Cincinnati Politician Guilty of Accepting a Bribe.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Jacob Baschag, the first member of the Boss Cox organization to be tried in connection with indictments returned by the present Grand Jury, was found guilty of bribery to-day.

This jury also indicted Cox on a charge of perjury. Baschag was formerly liquor tax deputy in County Auditor Edmundson's office and was accused of soliciting and accepting bribes in connection with liquor tax frauds. The charge on which Baschag was convicted was that he solicited and accepted from Andrew J. Glazier of the Fairmount Brewing Company a bribe of \$50 for not letting George Noll, an Aiken liquor tax salaried George Noll.

There are five more indictments against Baschag, but it is not believed that any of these will be taken up until a higher court finally disposes of the present case, as it will undoubtedly be carried up. Baschag is a resident of the Seventh ward and is prominent in Republican politics, being a Cox ward captain. He is also widely known in bowling circles.

MANY LEAP FROM FIRE.

One Missing and Eleven in Hospital After Billiard Table Factory Burns.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—Fire in the plant of the Mifflin Billiard Table Company late this afternoon spread so rapidly that sixty employees were forced to leap from second and third story windows. One person is missing and eleven are in the Englewood Hospital, several of them probably fatally injured. A dozen others were treated by doctors at their homes.

The financial loss is \$100,000. As this is the second fire the company has had in a few weeks and as it maintains a non-union plant it is thought that the fires may have been due to labor troubles. Bernard A. Munn, president of the company, says he thinks the fire started from a spark from a rip saw.

BURGARS AT SPENDER-CLAY'S.

Son-in-law of W. W. Astor Is Robbed of Valuable Ornaments.

SPENDER-CLAY, son-in-law of William Waldorf Astor, was entered by burglars last night.

A number of silver ornaments and other valuables were stolen.

PRESIDENT SEES COTTON BELT.

Makes Seventy Mile Motor Trip Among Georgia Plantations.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 17.—President Taft took a seventy mile automobile trip through the heart of the Georgia cotton belt to-day with Mrs. Taft, Secretary Norton and Capt. Butt.

He motored through Augusta to Waynesboro, described as the centre of Georgia's cotton country. This is planting time and the President saw negroes busy in hundreds of fields preparing for the next crop.

MOB STONES PALACE OF PRESIDENT DIAZ

Smashed All the Windows and Shouted "Viva Madero!"

STOLE MARCH ON THE POLICE

Diaz Cool, Guests Scared—Rebels Keep Northern Mexico in Turmoil.

SAN ANTONIO, March 17.—Authentic reports of a serious demonstration against the person of President Diaz of Mexico which took the form of the stoning of his official palace in Mexico city by a mob of insurrecto sympathizers became public here this afternoon. An American who has official connection with the United States Government and who witnessed the incidents himself has broken the rigorous censorship exercised at the Mexican capital. This had been so strong that not only was the event kept from the press outside of Mexico but the echo of it has only begun to penetrate by word of mouth to the northern provinces. It may be said that there is strong likelihood that a report of the occurrence is already in the hands of the State Department at Washington.

The stoning of Diaz's palace came so suddenly that the police, utterly unprepared for the demonstration, were unable to disperse the mob before much glass had been shattered and guests of the President who were in the palace at the time had been badly frightened. It is said that there were not many whole windows left on the side of the palace exposed to the stone throwers.

As the details were recited this afternoon the demonstration occurred about 9 o'clock in the evening, when the streets centring about the official residence were filled with people. Suddenly there was a movement in the crowd and out of cafes and adjacent streets there poured as if by preconcerted signal several hundred men and boys. With shouts of "Viva Madero!" they let fly first a shower of rocks and then a second.

The whole thing was over in five minutes. As it was learned later, Diaz himself coolly commanded one of his aides to run out and see why the police did not act. The police did act, but not before the crowd had begun to scatter. There were several arrests.

The significance of the report lies in the fact that this is the first demonstration against the Diaz Government and Diaz himself that has occurred in the Federal district of Mexico since the present revolt against Diaz rule began.

An American mining engineer who arrived in San Antonio last night straight from Mexico City, via the National railroad through Laredo, said to-day that when he had left